Applicant: Long Y. Chiang Attorney's Docket No.: 06897-006001

Serial No.: 09/840,322
Filed: April 23, 2001

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## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title of the application as follows:

Tumor Treatment By Using Oligoaniline Polymer Grafted Oligoanilines

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

Oligoanilines to be used to practice the method of this invention can be synthesized by methods well know known in the art, e.g., consecutive oxidative condensation of N-phenyl-1,4-phenylenediamine using ammonium peroxydisulfate [(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>] as an oxidant. See Zhang et al. Synth. Met. 1997, 84, 119; and Wei et al. Synth. Met. 1997, 84, 289. Functionalized oligoanilnes can be synthesized either by direct polymerization of aniline derivatives initiated by peroxydisulfate dianion or by reductive nucleophilic addition on quinonoid moieties of oligoanilines with alkylamino or thiol nucleophiles. See U.S. Patent 4,940,517 to Wei; and Han et al. Chem. Mater. 1999, 11, 480.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Two types of tumor cells used in this study were prepared as follows: Fibrosarcoma cells (CCRC 60037) and sarcoma 180 cells (obtained form from Biochemical Institute of Chung Shan Medical and Dental College, Taiwan) were maintained and cultured in an  $\alpha$ -modified eagle medium (MEM) containing L-glutamine and phenol red, 10% fetal bovine serum, and antibiotics (100 units/mL of penicillin G and 100 µg/mL streptomycin sulfate). The cells were incubated in the dark in 95% humidified air plus 5% CO<sub>2</sub>, harvested by treatment with trypsin-EDTA, and then suspended in an  $\alpha$ -MEM at the concentration of  $1\times10^4$  cells/mL.